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YOUNG CAVE BANDITS BELIEVED TO BE DUFFY MURDERERS CAPTURED

Ed Duffy, a member of the firm of Duffy Brothers at Williams was shot and killed by a burglar last Friday night.

Mr. Duffy was sleeping in the store and heard a suspicious noise at the rear door. He found two young men trying to get in; one of them immediately fired at Duffy with a six-shooter, the ball passing through his lung. Thus wounded he ran out of the store and across the street to the office of the justice of the peace, where he fell and was picked up. He lived long enough to give a fairly good description of the two young men whom he caught breaking into the store.

In a very short time afterwards Deputy Sheriff Chas. Wade and Bobby Burns picked up a young man on the tracks answering the description of one of the men wanted. He gave his name as Ed. Sickles and said his home was in Missouri. He was about 19 years of age.

A young man giving his name as Earl Bailey was captured the following day in a cave some fifteen miles southwest of Williams by a posse composed of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Brown, Bob Gamble and a young Mexican working for Brown. Bailey had stopped at the Brown ranch for breakfast before they had heard of the murder. As soon as they knew of it and some of the circumstances of the killing, they started on trail of the man in an auto and by sharp lookout kept his trail until they came up to the cave. They saw smoke coming out and went forward and called for the man to come out. He came out and was covered with three rifles as he made his appearance. He

was taken to Williams and the cave was searched. In the cave was found a couple of rifles which had been stolen at Kingman, ammunition, groceries and a quarter of beef along with many other articles, which led to the belief that they had been living on the country for some time and intended to make the cave a rendezvous for a longer time to come.

A picture and a book with Sickles' name in it connected up the two youthful bandits with conclusive evidence that Sickles had been a partner in the cave home.

The credit for the capture of Bailey goes to W. K. Brown and his direction of the little posse under his command. Mr. Brown does not seem to be inclined to take any credit for a little thing like that, but generally speaking, in the ranch country where he lives, there is an impression that men might a good deal better play square around where he takes a hand.

Sheriff Dickinson feels that there is little question but what he has the right men, for they agree that they attempted to break into the Duffy Brothers store, but neither one of them knows who fired the shot that took the life of Ed. Duffy. They say they heard it and then made their escape as fast as they could. Since there was no one else in that vicinity at the time, the only question to solve seems to be as to which one did it.

Bailey claims his home is in San Francisco where he registered for the draft and papers found on him go to prove his statement.

The two men waived their preliminary examination at Williams and were brought to the county jail to await further action in their cases.

REV. MITCHELL'S HOUSE IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

In a letter to Postmaster Frank Noble, Rev. Mitchell tells of the destruction of his home at Tolchaco. Speaking of his loss he says:

Tolchaco, Ariz., Dec. 21st.

Dear Friends: We were burned out of house and home today between nine o'clock and noon. The weather was not very cold, a rain and snow storm that was coming down from the mountain seemed to be held up on our account. Some of our people were away but those who were here worked like tigers. The traders people also came to our help. Tonight with the snow beginning to fall we are all under cover, and praising God for Rom. 8:28: "We know that all things work together for good to them that love God."

Our loss is quite serious, most of us have just the clothes we stand in without a change. Our winter supply of provisions is gone. We lost all our girls' bedding and practically all their clothing. The origin of the fire is a mystery, though from the fact that it started in the roof it may have been from a defective flue, something we felt sure we did not have.

As we do not wish to rebuild on this site which is threatened by the river we ask your fellowship in prayer that our dear Heavenly Father will guide us very clearly as to his plan for the future of the school, the temporary buildings we should erect, etc. We think the Presbyterian Board has some insurance on the building.

We assure you that we are full of confidence in God that He will fulfill to us His sure promise, "My God shall supply all your need," so that we can "Take joyfully the spoiling of our goods, knowing that in Heaven we have a more enduring substance." Sincerely yours, F. G. MITCHELL.

Mrs. W. M. Hughes of Milton, has been confined to her bed by sickness for several days past and friends are sorry to learn that there is no decided improvement in her condition.

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE ORGANIZED

The Soldier Settlement Committee of Arizona was organized at Phoenix, December 10th, and is composed of the following members:

Mulford Winsor, Yuma; Andrew Kimball, Thatcher; W. A. Mauer, Tempe; T. G. Norris, Prescott; Fred T. Colter, Colter; John H. Page, John R. Hampton, H. R. Tritle, Guy P. Navitt and Harry Welch, Phoenix; A. C. Wrenn, Florence; J. H. Rosenberg, Kingman; Epes Randolph, Tucson; W. H. Clark, Holbrook; M. L. Powers, Flagstaff; Charles M. Roberts, Wilcox; J. N. Robinson, Globe; Mrs. Theodore Marsh, Nogales; Norman Carmichael, Clifton. Each county in the state is represented on the committee.

Joseph R. Loftis, Phoenix, was elected president, and Alfred C. Sieboth, Oracle, secretary.

The executive committee is composed of the following: Jos. R. Loftis, W. A. Mauer, Mulford Winsor, Alfred C. Sieboth and Harry Welch. It was arranged for each county to have a local committee of five including the state committee member, who will be chairman.

FOR A BETTER BOARD OF TRADE

It has been suggested, along with other plans and ideas for a more energetic and better supported Board of Trade, that the rate of assessment be changed somewhat. The yearly dues heretofore have been the same for everybody, namely, \$5.00 a year. It has been pointed out that the ones deriving the most benefit from a larger, better and busier Flagstaff would be those who have the largest investment here, and that as the Board of Trade is for that purpose only, they should bear a larger portion of the cost of its maintenance. No assessment in detail has been figured out, simply the idea advanced that the work of improvement should be paid for in proportion to one's investment in the town.

CITY WOULD MAKE NEW ORDINANCES COVERING LICENSES, SEWER TAX, ETC.

A special meeting of the town council was held last Monday night in the town hall. Before any regular business was brought up, Clerk Johnston exhibited and was commended for purchasing, some beautiful floral offerings, which were to be expressions of the council's deep esteem for the late Ernest Lange.

There was a discussion of the proposed sewer rent ordinance, which had been read at the last meeting and turned over to the city attorney for drafting into the proper legal form. There were some features in connection with it that were not in shape to suit the council and its passing was deferred until a later meeting.

The proposed ordinance for new license taxes was next taken up and provoked quite a lengthy discussion on the various sections. Some of the amounts recommended were lowered, others raised and quite a few stricken out altogether. It was finally decided that it was not in shape to pass and the license committee was requested to put more time on it and it would be passed on later.

During the course of the meeting at-

tention was called to the fact that there were certain advantages and powers conferred upon a municipality through its charter, that in the case of a city as compared to a town were much broader and more desirable. It was stated that Flagstaff now had the required population to obtain a city's charter and it was the unanimous opinion of the council that as soon as the matter could be taken up, steps should be taken toward making Flagstaff a city.

A committee consisting of Councilmen Harrison and Zalaha and Clerk Johnston were appointed by the mayor to draw up resolutions expressing the regret and sympathy of the council over the death of Town Marshal Ernest Lange.

Applications for appointment to the position of town marshal were read from the following gentlemen: L. H. Flagler, S. C. Black, R. L. Neill, A. D. Morse, and F. J. Stein. Voting was done by ballot and R. L. Neill was elected.

There being no further business the council adjourned until its regular meeting in January.

HOW TO CONVERT YOUR WAR STAMPS

Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo has wired to state directors for the War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps giving directions for the redemption of series 1918 stamps left unsold in the hands of authorized first class agents in stamps of the 1919 series, the redemption period being from January 1 to 10.

War Savings Stamps of the series of 1918 which remain unsold in the hands of first class authorized agencies for their sale, largely the banks, will be computed at a value of \$4.24 per stamp. The first class authorized agencies bought them for cash at the various cost figures for 1918, starting at \$4.12 last January and running up a cent a month until December when they cost \$4.23, and in the exchange for 1919 series stamps the first class authorized agencies are, therefore, entitled to interest on their money the same as any other investors in W.S.S.

In exchanging for 1919 series W. S. S. the new stamps start off at the same price for January that the 1918 stamps did, \$4.12 and the old stamps will be redeemed at a price of \$4.24 with new stamps at a price of \$4.12 the difference being paid in Thrift Stamps at 25 cents each and any fractional balance which cannot be met with a 25 cent payment will be paid in cash.

That, in brief, is the plan of exchange. As it is outlined in full in Secretary McAdoo's telegram it is as follows:

"The aggregate value of war savings certificate stamps series of 1918 received from such authorized agent of the first class for exchange shall be computed at the price of \$4.25 for each such war savings certificate stamp. The bank or trust company making the exchange shall then deliver, in exchange therefor, to such authorized agent of the first class war savings certificate stamps of 1919 computed at the price of \$4.12 each to the extent that the same may be delivered without exceeding the aggregate value of the war saving certificate stamps, series of 1918 received for exchange and computed as above required. Any balance remaining of such aggregate value shall be paid by delivery of United States Thrift Stamps at 25 cents each to the extent that may be done without exceeding such balance and any balance remaining shall be paid in cash. Such exchange may be made only on presentation by the authorized agent of the first class of his certificate of appointment for sale of war savings certificate stamps series of 1918 bearing facsimile signature of the secretary of the treasury. An incorporated bank or trust company receiving war savings certificate stamps series of 1918 for collection or exchange is authorized to deliver on or before January 20, 1919, such war savings certificate stamps series 1918 so received to the Federal Reserve Bank of its district with a statement setting forth the name of the authorized agent of the first class from whom the same have been received and the number of stamps received from such agent. On receipt thereof the Federal Reserve Bank as fiscal agent of the United States will pay such bank or trust company \$4.24 in respect of each war savings certificate stamp series of 1918 so delivered or at the option of such bank or trust company will deliver in lieu of paying cash war savings certificate stamps series 1919 computed at \$4.12 each and United States Thrift Stamps computed at 25 cents each and cash to an aggregate not exceeding the aggregate value of the war savings certificate stamps series of 1918 computed at \$4.25 so received.

"The foregoing provisions apply on-

SIX MILLION HUNS WERE SACRIFICED

When the total German casualties are published the number of dead will be about two million, according to the Cologne Gazette of November 25. Up to October 25 the total casualties reported were 6,066,769, of which more than 4,750,000 were Prussians. The total includes the naval casualties, which were 70,000, comprising more than 25,000 dead, more than 15,000 missing and nearly 29,000 wounded.

The Cologne paper uses the word "appalling" in describing the casualties among the officers. The total on October 24 included 44,700 officers killed, 82,460 officers wounded and 13,600 missing, a total of 140,760.

The loss in officers alone, the paper points out, exceeds the total casualties of Germany in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

GOVERNOR-ELECT TO TAKE SEAT JAN. 6

Governor-elect Thomas E. Campbell, who has been attending the governors' conference, is expected home Monday. He will probably announce his appointments shortly after Christmas. Governor Campbell will take office on Monday, January 6th. Whether there will be any formal inauguration ceremonies will rest with him. It is thought that he will deliver a short inauguration address from the portico of the capitol, as he did in 1917 when he took office.

MERRITT CRAIG DEAD.

Merritt Craig, a well known citizen of this county for many years, passed away last Saturday morning. Mr. Craig suffered an attack of influenza, followed by pneumonia, and a fine constitution and a gallant fight did not avail against the disease.

Mr. Craig has been a part of Coconino county's history for more than twenty years. Cattle, stock and ranching in his later years have occupied his time. He was admired by all who knew him and was honored for the straightforwardness of his character and the quality of his daily life. A long list of friends mourn with the bereaved relatives.

He leaves behind him a brother, a sister and a married daughter. Interment was in the city cemetery.

Funeral services for Merritt Craig were held on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the parlors of the Arizona Undertaking company. Rev. O. S. Baum of the Federated church officiated.

A brother, Mr. Ray Craig of Kenneth, California, reached the city on Wednesday night.

The Sun unites with the many friends of Mr. Craig in offering their sympathy to the loved ones who grieve at parting with one so well loved and respected during his life time.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to sincerely thank the many friends of our loved one, who have, during his sickness and since, showed their affection for him and their sympathy for us.

MR. AND MRS. C. W. HEISER, MR. WILLIAM F. LANGE, MISS EMILIE LANGE.

ly to war savings certificate stamps series of 1918 not affixed to war savings certificates and apply only to collection or exchange of stamps held by authorized agents of the first class. Banks and trust companies shall not make such collections or exchange, except for persons who are duly authorized agents of the first class and in the manner above set forth."

HOW THE BILLIONS HAVE BEEN SPENT BY THE GOVERNMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Carroll Glass, the new Secretary of the Treasury, in a telegram to Governor James K. Lynch of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, announces that expenditures of the government during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1918, exceeded nine billion six hundred million dollars, and that expenditures in the month of November were nearly \$2,000,000,000. In the current month of December up to and including December 16, expenditures exceeded \$1,000,000,000. It is estimated that the total expenditures of the fiscal year will be \$18,000,000,000.

Secretary Glass favors short maturities for the Fifth Liberty Loan and announces that the Treasury Department will continue the sale of War Savings Stamps and Certificates in a most energetic manner.

The complete telegram to Governor Lynch follows:

"Millions of Americans have contributed in the most vital, tangible and necessary way to the winning of the war. They have loaned their dollars to their country with no small sacrifice of personal comfort and enjoyment, and have given largely of personal effort and service. For all time we have disapproved the slander that Americans are a money-loving people, incapable of rising above materialistic things. In the eighteen short months of the war American people subscribed for eighteen billion dollars of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Certificates.

"The banking institutions and the people of the country financed the requirements of the war in anticipation of the Liberty Loans and of the taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, by the purchase of a total of \$12,500,000,000 of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, all of which have been retired or provided for out of taxes or bond issues at the time the armistice was signed.

"The expenditures of the government, excluding transactions in the principal of the public debt, during the current fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1918, and to including December 16, 1918, exceeded \$9,600,000,000. Expenditures in the month of November nearly equalled \$2,000,000,000 and in the current month of December, to and including December 16, exceeded one billion dollars.

"The proceeds of the Fourth Liberty Loan so far received have all been spent, and the remaining installments payable on subscriptions to that loan will be needed to meet maturing Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness issued in anticipation of that loan, and as yet unpaid. Since the armistice was signed Secretary McAdoo has estimated that the cash outgo from the Treasury during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, will amount to \$18,000,000,000, and much more than half of that amount has already been expended in the five and one-half months which have elapsed. The treaty of peace has not yet been signed, nor any part of our army demobilized. Production of war materials and supplies had reached the peak at the time the armistice was signed and the bills incurred during that period of maximum production must be paid.

"The Treasury must issue another large loan before the end of the fiscal year and I am entirely in accord with

FLAGSTAFF NEEDS MANY MORE MEMBERS

The original time allowed for the Red Cross Membership Drive expired last Monday night and found the results far below the mark that had been set as a creditable showing for Flagstaff. There is no blame attached to any of the workers connected in any way whatsoever with the drive. They have done their duty, voluntarily giving their time, efforts and, in some cases, money, that the goal should be reached. The opinion of the workers seems to be that there has been a slight let-down, a relaxation, from the spirit of sacrifice and the spirit of "give" that has animated the people. Natural as that may be, it is lamentable and every individual should fight against any such state of affairs in his own mind.

The town needs to be assured now that there are at least 1,000 men and women here that will do the thing that needs to be done simply because it does need to be done, and without the spur of enthusiasm to urge them on.

The total of new members up to Monday night was 659. It should be at least 1,000. The local chapter has received permission to extend the drive until January 10th if necessary to reach the desired figure. The Red Cross will permit you to be one of its members on payment of \$1.00 a year. Let's make a New Year's gift to the National Red Cross of a local membership roll made up of every adult person in this town and territory.

FAMOUS GRIFFITH STAR IN "THE GREAT LOVE" AT ORPHEUM TONIGHT

Lillian Gish, who portrays the role of Susie in David Wark Griffith's first Artcraft picture, "The Great Love," which will be shown at the Orpheum theatre tonight, makes her initial appearance under Artcraft auspices in this photoplay. Miss Gish has been a star in motion pictures for several years and her winsome personality and talent have won for her a large and enthusiastic screen following. Her most recent appearance was in Mr. Griffith's great war picture, "Hearts of the World," which is now being played with enormous success in New York.

Miss Gish appears in "The Great Love" as a young Australian girl, who lives in England and loves an American soldier, and who eventually finds "the great love" in service of her country and the cause of world democracy. Her characterization is said to be unusually effective and with the portrayals of Robert Harron, as her sweetheart, and Henry B. Walthall, as an unscrupulous British Baronet, who seeks to win her for her money, forms an artistic combination seldom seen in motion pictures.

DOC. MILLER, HE'S HOME.

Dr. E. S. Miller returned to Flagstaff Sunday from a strenuous visit of some weeks at Concho, down where the flu flew promiscuously during his stay. While he was down there there were something over a hundred cases in that section and but nine deaths, two of which he claims occurred before he arrived there. It would be fun to say something mean about the doctor, but the whole thing is too serious with too much mental strain; then, too, Dr. Miller hasn't any too good a disposition, anyhow.

CARD OF THANKS.

It is difficult for me to express the feelings of gratitude that are in my heart to the many good friends who did so much to ease the pain of parting with my beloved wife. Their many kind and thoughtful deeds will ever be remembered. WILLIAM RODEN.

APPOINTED EXECUTOR.

M. I. Powers, who was appointed executor of the estate of the late Arthur E. Garrett, was required to give a bond in the sum of \$147,000 by Judge Sweeney, of Yavapai county. Garrett was a sheepman of Coconino and Yavapai counties and died owning a great estate in sheep and lands.—Kingman Miner.

PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR THE ARMENIANS

President Wilson has issued a proclamation appealing to the generosity of the American people in behalf of the millions of the war sufferers in the near east, Armenians, Syrians, and Greeks who have been driven from their homes by Hun invasions, and who are literally starving to death by the thousands. A campaign for relief funds will be conducted January 12-19. Following is the President's proclamation:

"For more than three years American philanthropy has been a large factor in keeping alive Armenian, Syrian, Greek and other exiles and refugees of Western Asia.

"On two former occasions I have appealed to the American people in behalf of these homeless sufferers, whom the vicissitudes of war and massacre had brought to the extreme need.

"The response has been most generous, but now the period of rehabilitation is at hand. Vastly larger sums will be required to restore these once prosperous, but now impoverished refugees to their former homes than were required merely to sustain life in their desert exile.

"It is estimated that about 4,000,000 Armenian, Syrian and Greek and other war sufferers in the near east will require outside help to sustain them through the winter. Many of them are now hundreds of miles from their homeland. The vast majority of them are helpless women and children, including 400,000 orphans.

"The American Committee for relief in the near east is appealing for a minimum of \$30,000,000 to be subscribed January 12-19, 1919, with which to meet the most urgent needs of these people.

"I, therefore, again call upon the people of the United States to make even more generous contributions than they have made heretofore to sustain through the winter months those, who, through no fault of their own, have been left in a starving, shelterless condition, and to help re-establish these ancient and sorely oppressed people in their former homes on a self-supporting basis.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON. The White House, November 29, 1918.

UNBELIEVABLE WANT AND WOE IN ARMENIA

The retail price of quinine is \$125 a pound in Tcheren, Persia, where the influenza is spreading, say telegrams received by the southwestern headquarters of the committee for Armenian and Syrian relief.

Also, around Teheran, people are grazing in the fields like cattle, and one instance is recorded of a baby six months old who had been nourished for two months with grass which its father had chewed and given it. The baby was brought into Baghdad after its mother had perished on the way. Four hundred thousand of the starving Armenians and Syrians are children, say reports from cities of Turkey, Persia and Mesopotamia.

Wearing the same garments they had on when driven from their homes by the Hun, three years before, refugees are pouring into relief stations in Palestine. Their clothes "were fit for a bonfire only," says a relief worker writing to the American relief committee.

Small Early Morning Blaze.

A small fire at the E. G. Brandt residence on Railroad avenue Thursday morning brought the fire boys out at 4:30. The fire originated in the fireplace and burned through the floor doing about \$50 worth of damage to the building and furniture, but was soon extinguished.